Summary

In the cross between *Plantago japonica* Franch. et Sav. ($2n=12$), a littoral species growing in Japan, and *P. major* L. ($2n=12$), an European species, the F_1 hybrids were vigorous and fertile. In the F_2 generation, most of the plants were viable and fertile, and the rests were inviable. These inviable F_2 plants fall into two groups. The former group consists of the morphologically abnormal individuals and all of them die early in their development. The 23-4% (92 individuals) of all the F_2 plants (393 individuals) belong to this group. The inviability of these plants may be explained by the presence of the recessive lethal factors which show the monohybrid segregations. In the latter group, no clear morphological abnormalities are found except the decrease of the stoutness of plant body. There are found the gradient of the vigor between the more healthy plants and the inviable ones. In the latter group, the low viability of the plants may be caused by their unbalanced genotypes which are resulted from the recombinations of the two gene complements of the initial parents. It is clear, from the facts mentioned above, that there are some genetic differences between the two species, *P. japonica* and *P. major*, though these are closely related genetically. These species may be two different ecospecies, which are included in the same coenospecies.

○ ミゾコウジュの白花品（川崎哲也） Tetsuya KAWASAKI: A white flowered form of *Salvia pleveia* R. Br.

昨年の6月，埼玉県北足立郡吹上町から，吉見村を経て東松山方面へ採集を試みたが，その際ミゾコウジュの白花品を見出したのでここに報告しておく。採集に行った時は，ちょうどミゾコウジュの満開の時期にあたって居り，広々とした廃田の中やみぞのへりなどに淡紫色の花を一面に咲かせていた。その中には株によって色の濃淡が見られたが，この白花のものは紅紫色系統の色素を全く持たない株で，花は純白，茎葉は緑色であった。

Salvia plebeia R. Br.

forma **leucantha** T. Kawasaki, f. nov.

Planta viridescens. Corolla candida.

Nom. Jap. Shirobana-mizokôju (nov.).

Hab. Yoshimi-mura, prov. Musashi (Leg. T. Kawasaki, Jun. 9, 1957—Typus in Herb. Univ. Tokyo).